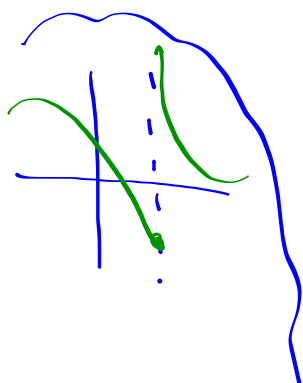


day 10

Yesterday we learned that

$$\lim_{\text{Really Not Zero} \rightarrow \text{Zero-ish}} = \begin{cases} +\infty \\ -\infty \\ \text{DNE} \end{cases}$$

So **GENERALLY SPEAKING** and **IN A VERY**
NON PRECISE WAY



$$\frac{1}{0^+} = \infty^+$$

vertical
asymptote
idea

about division

day 10

$$\frac{12}{4} = 3$$

because ~~xxx~~

$$3 \cdot 4 = 12$$

$$\frac{12}{3} = 4$$

day 10

gen. sp. 1r a not very precise way

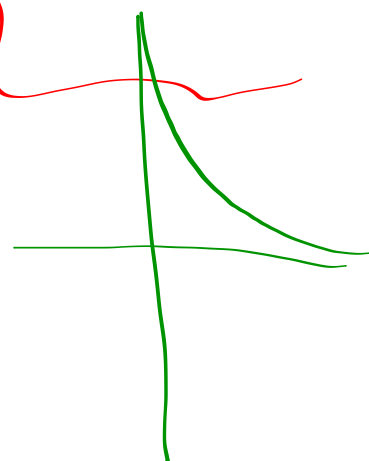
PT
of
2.5

$$\frac{1}{\infty^*} = 0^{**}$$

horizontal
asymptote

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \begin{matrix} +\infty \\ -\infty \end{matrix}} \frac{1}{x} = 0^{+/-}$$

$$\frac{1}{1}, \frac{1}{10}, \frac{1}{100}, \frac{1}{1000}, \dots$$



2.5/9

day 10

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 3 + \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{10}{x^2} = 3$$

Handwritten notes: A green circle around $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 3$ with an arrow pointing to 3. A green circle around $\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{10}{x^2}$ with an arrow pointing to 0.

10

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \left(5 + \frac{1}{x} + \frac{10}{x^2} \right) = 5$$

Handwritten notes: Red arrows point from 5, $\frac{1}{x}$, and $\frac{10}{x^2}$ to 5, 0, and 0 respectively.

day 10

$$\text{If } \lim_{x \rightarrow \begin{smallmatrix} +\infty \\ \text{or} \\ -\infty \end{smallmatrix}} f(x) = L$$

then $y=L$ is a horizontal
asymptote of $f(x)$

day 10

2.5/25

$$f(x) = \frac{4x}{20x+1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4x}{20x+1}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x(4)}{x(20 + \frac{1}{x})}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{4}{20 + \frac{1}{x}}$$

$$= \frac{4}{20+0} = \frac{1}{5}$$

" $\frac{\infty}{\infty}$ "
 indeterminate
 form
 just
 like
 " $\frac{0}{0}$ "
 1DK

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{4x}{20x+1}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{x(4)}{x(20 + \frac{1}{x})}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} \frac{4}{20 + \frac{1}{x}} = \frac{1}{5}$$

day 10

Aside

Graph

$$y = \frac{x(x+1)}{(x-2)(x-4)}$$

cut pointsfind
zeros

$x = 0$

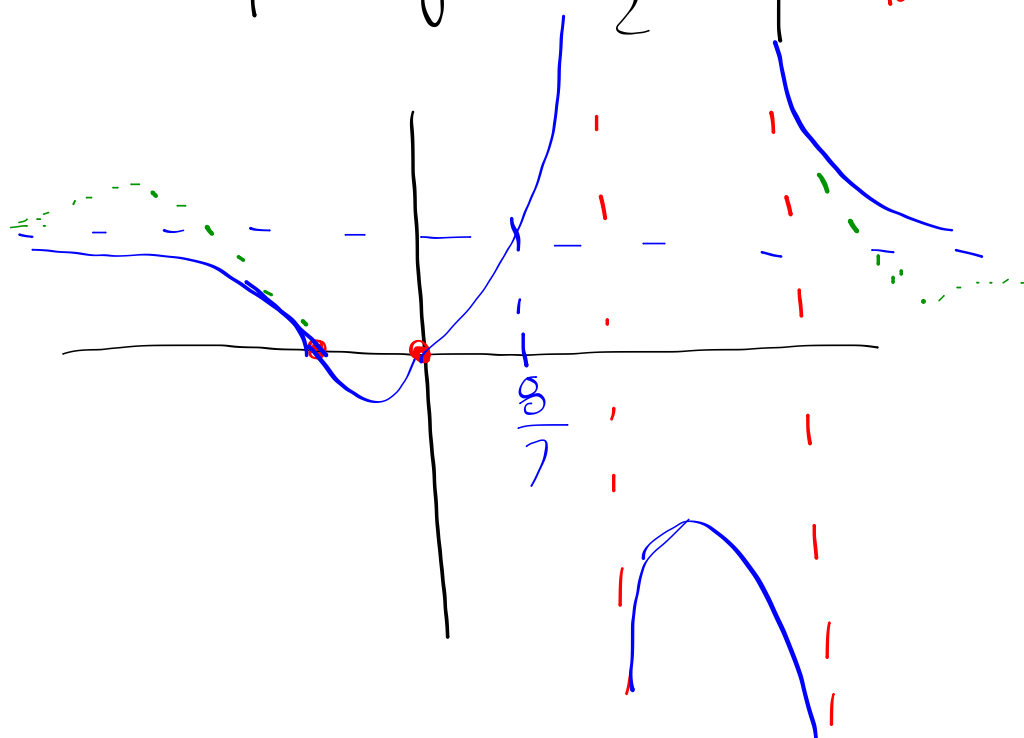
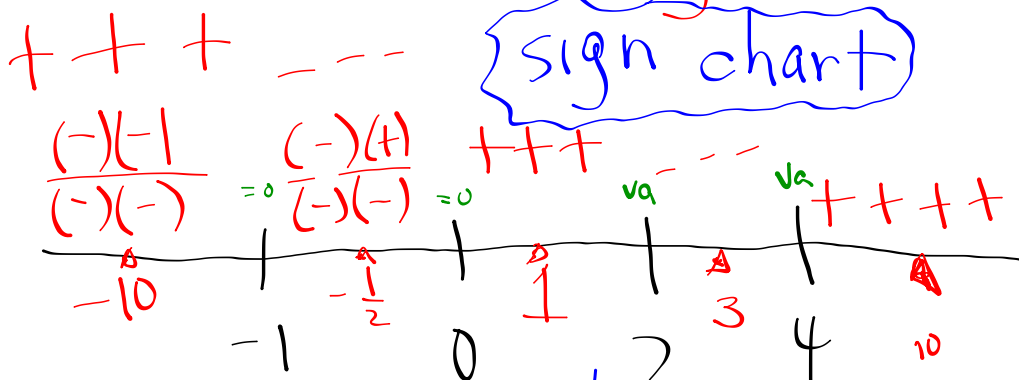
$x = -1$

find
domain
restrict

$x = 2$

$x = 4$

sign chart



day 10

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x(x+1)}{(x-2)(x-4)} = \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{x^2(1)(1+\frac{1}{x})}{x^2(1-\frac{2}{x})(1-\frac{4}{x})}$$

$$= \lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{1(1+\frac{1}{x})}{(1-\frac{2}{x})(1-\frac{4}{x})}$$

Where does f^n
cross HA?

$$1 = \frac{x(x+1)}{(x-2)(x-4)}$$

$$x^2 - 6x + 8 = x^2 + x$$

$$0 = 7x - 8 \quad \left(x = \frac{8}{7} \right)$$

day 10

2.5/39)

recall

$$a^m a^n = a^{m+n}$$

$$\frac{a^m}{a^n} = a^{m-n}$$

$$a^0 = 1$$

$$a^1 = a$$

$$(a^m)^n = a^{m/n}$$

$$a^{-m} = \frac{1}{a^m}$$

$$a^{\frac{1}{n}} = \sqrt[n]{a}$$

$$f(x) = -3e^{-x} = \frac{-3}{e^x}$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{-3}{e^x} = 0$$

/40

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} 2^x = \infty$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow -\infty} 2^x = 0!$$

due
for Thursday

2.4 / 46-47, 50, 57

2.5 / 45-48, 70-73, 75

day 10

for Friday

2.5 / 42-43, 35-36

for Mon

2.4 / 35-38

2.3 / 77-78, 83

2.6 / 1-6, 9-14

day 10

2.5
3)

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} \frac{f(x)}{g(x)} = 0$$

we know

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} f(x) = 100,000$$

$$\lim_{x \rightarrow \infty} g(x) = \infty$$

4)

$$g(x) = e^{-2x}$$

